

Arizona Anti-Meth Initiative Technical Assistance And Evaluation Annual Report

November 1, 2006 through September 30, 2007

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Prepared for:

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Division for Substance Abuse Policy



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Arizona Anti-Meth Initiative Technical Assistance and Evaluation

Annual Report

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I. Executive Summary

The Governors' Office for Children, Youth and Families (GOCYF) Division for Substance Abuse Policy (DSAP) works to improve and expand the delivery of substance abuse education, prevention and treatment services throughout Arizona. To this end, the Arizona Anti-Meth Initiative was formed by GOCYF-DSAP to support Arizona communities in forming broad-based coalitions that combine efforts from law enforcement, prevention, treatment, education, business, and media, as well as interested citizens, through the use of environmental prevention strategies. The overarching purpose of the initiative is to reduce the consumption and consequences of methamphetamine use, production and distribution in local communities, and to facilitate community ownership and collaboration as a means of addressing substance abuse issues.

To support this state-wide community development process of coalition building, the Arizona Anti-Meth Initiative offered funding to 22 coalitions in January 2006, including coalitions in each of Arizona's fifteen counties and coalitions within seven Native American tribes throughout the state to address the consumption and consequences of methamphetamine use. This Anti-Meth Initiative was implemented in two phases. In Phase I from January 2006 – April 2007, coalitions were awarded \$20,000 grants to address the first three steps of the Strategic Prevention Framework: Community Assessment, Capacity, and Strategic Planning. At the end of Phase I, coalitions were required to apply for Phase II funding in a reviewed, non-competitive process. Beginning May 2007 (Phase II is scheduled to end in June 2008) 17 coalitions completed Phase II applications successfully and were awarded \$30,000 grants to begin implementation of their strategic plans and implement environmental strategies. Three additional coalitions completed Phase II applications by the end of September 2007 totaling 20 Anti-Meth Initiative coalitions currently under contract.

For the period of November 1, 2006 – September 30, 2007 Pima Prevention Partnership (PPP) was contracted by the Governor's Office for Children, Youth, and Families (GOCYF) Division for Substance Abuse Policy (DSAP) to provide 1) technical assistance to the coalitions; and 2) evaluation services for the state-wide project overall.

Technical Assistance and Training Activities

PPP provided technical assistance and training to Arizona Anti-Meth Initiative coalitions through a system of state-level and community-level efforts. State-level technical assistance and training topics were provided through six regional workshops, the Arizona Meth Summit, workshops at the Arizona Substance Abuse Conference, and workshops at the Arizona Substance Abuse Coalition Forum. Community-level technical assistance and training was provided by PPP staff to coalition members through one-on-one communications in 27 site visits and other interpersonal communication modes. Results of these efforts showed that 86% of the coalitions participated in the state-wide regional strategic planning trainings, with the remaining coalitions receiving subsequent on-site training. In addition to regional trainings conducted by PPP technical assistance team members, 77% of coalitions received site visits that



focused on individual coalition training, planning, and evaluation needs as they prepared for Phase II implementation.

Evaluation Activities

Evaluation activities completed by PPP at a state level this year for the Anti-Meth Initiative included: evaluation of regional community assessment and strategic planning workshops; data compilation at the Arizona Meth Summit; evaluation of the Arizona Substance Abuse Conference (Underage Drinking Conference); and evaluation of the September 2007 Arizona Substance Abuse Coalition Forum.

During this past year, community level evaluation activities focused on the readiness of coalitions and on the data indicators listed in their Phase II applications (or in some cases the lack of data indicators listed) submitted to the Governor's Office. From that information the evaluation team constructed a matrix of state-wide indicators and measures. Findings from this analysis showed that coalitions' capacities to implement environmental strategies varied greatly depending on their ability to collect assessment data.

Training and workshop evaluation results indicated participants were highly satisfied with the information they received and found the content to be relevant to their project needs. Community assessment workshop evaluation results showed that as a result of receiving training, they felt they were ready to apply the five steps of the SPF and ready to conduct a community needs assessment. In addition, participants indicated they were ready to identify the resources needed from the technical assistance team.

Strategic planning workshop evaluation results indicated participants found the following topics to be most useful: the components of the strategic planning process, incorporating community assessment findings into a strategic plan, and identifying environmental strategies.

Coalition Forum evaluation results indicated participants found the workshops were informative, the information was at the appropriate level for their needs, and the workshop was a good use of their time.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the Governor's Office for Children, Youth, and Families:

- Continue to identify training needs and provide high quality training and technical assistance to coalitions
- Provide enhanced coordination of information to coalitions regarding a variety of anti-methamphetamine programs in the state
- Refine communications between state-wide and local community efforts
- Develop a unified state-local work plan

II. Background

In January 2006, the Arizona Anti-Meth Initiative approved funding to 22 coalitions throughout the state of Arizona to address local community substance use issues and consequences, regarding methamphetamine use. With funding provided by the Arizona Parents Commission on Drug Education and Prevention, all 15 counties in Arizona and six tribal communities were offered funding to develop and employ data-driven decision-making, environmental strategies, and evidence-based practices in their communities.

The Arizona Anti-Meth Initiative was implemented in two phases. In Phase I, from August 2006 through April 2007, the 22 funded coalitions were responsible for conducting a community assessment regarding methamphetamine use in their community. Utilizing the assessment results, coalitions developed a strategic plan with assistance from Pima Prevention Partnership's (PPP) Technical Assistance and Evaluation Teams to address substance use issues, substance use consequences, and intervening variables in their communities related to methamphetamine. The successful completion of this strategic plan enabled coalitions to continue into Phase II of the Anti-Meth Initiative which began in April 2007. In Phase II, 20 participating coalitions began implementation of the Phase I-planned activities. The two coalitions who did not enter Phase II continued to communicate with the Governor's office staff and PPP to address the issues of funding, time commitment, and staff that prohibited them from completing Phase I.

In November 2006, three months into Phase I, the Governor's Office for Children Youth and Families (GOCYF) – Division for Substance Abuse Policy (DSAP) contracted with PPP to provide technical assistance and evaluation services to 22 operational coalitions. Up to that point in time, PPP had provided technical assistance funded by GOYCF-DSAP to two Pima County coalitions—the *Meth Free Alliance* and the *Tohono O'odham Nation*.

Beginning in November 2006, coalitions participating in the Arizona Anti-Meth Initiative were asked to begin utilizing the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) model, which was already being applied by 11 Arizona Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) coalitions. This shift in policy around coalition development now required the Anti-Meth Initiative coalitions to apply the five SPF steps in their coalition activities:

1. Needs Assessment
2. Capacity Building
3. Strategic Planning
4. Implementation
5. Evaluation and Monitoring

Throughout the project year, in addition to providing technical assistance and evaluation services to the 22 coalitions, Pima Prevention Partnership also provided the following technical assistance at a state level:

- Regionalized trainings for Strategic Planning in December 2006
- Facilitation of Arizona's Meth Summit in January 2007
- Planning and facilitation of the Arizona Substance Abuse Conference in May 2007
- Workshop trainings conducted for the Semi-Annual Coalition Forum in September 2007

This report reviews the accomplishments of both the state and community level efforts due to the Arizona Anti-Meth Initiative. The Accomplishments section is followed by a description of PPP-provided technical assistance and evaluation results at both the state and local levels. The experiences of technical assistance and evaluation service provision inform a number of conclusions and recommendations for next steps as the state continues to address the methamphetamine problem in Arizona.

III. Accomplishments to Date

Accomplishments – State Level

Arizona has made great strides in the Anti-Meth Initiative since its inception in January 2006. Today, the Arizona Anti-Meth Initiative is a coordinated effort with both state and local entities using the HHS/SAMHSA Strategic Prevention Framework as a shared approach and implementing the State Meth Action Plan under the leadership of the Arizona Meth Task Force and the Arizona Substance Abuse Partnership. The following table provides an overview of the major Arizona Anti-Meth Initiative accomplishments at the state level.

Table 1: State-level Anti-Meth Activities

Activities	When Accomplished
❖ Meth Task Force Formed	<i>August 2006</i>
❖ 22 Arizona Anti-Meth Community Coalitions, including 15 counties and seven tribal groups, organized for Phase I	<i>January 2006</i>
❖ Arizona Meth Summit	<i>January 2007</i>
❖ Governor releases the “Plan for Action: Addressing the Methamphetamine Crisis in Arizona – Policy Recommendations for a Comprehensive State-wide Strategy to Combat Methamphetamine”	<i>May 2007</i>
❖ Office of Justice Programs hosted, “OJP Forum on Methamphetamine in Indian Country”	<i>May 2007</i>
❖ 18 Arizona Anti-Meth Community Coalitions funded for Phase II implementation of plans	<i>May-July 2007</i>
❖ Governor issued Executive Order for the Arizona Substance Abuse Partnership (ASAP)	<i>June 2007</i>
❖ Meth Summit held by Indian Health Services, “Taking Back Our Families”	<i>July 2007</i>
❖ Semi-Annual Substance Abuse Coalition Forum	<i>September 2007</i>

Contractual Accomplishments – Pima Prevention Partnership

Beginning November 2006, Pima Prevention Partnership began providing technical assistance and evaluation services to the funded Anti-Meth Initiative coalitions. In addition to providing individualized services to the coalitions, state-wide and regional trainings were conducted. The following table provides an overview of the major PPP activities conducted during this reporting period.

Table 2: Pima Prevention Partnership Anti-Meth Activities

Activities	When Accomplished
❖ Contracted by GOCYF to provide technical assistance and evaluation services to the funded Anti-Meth coalitions	<i>November 2006</i>
❖ Conducted Community Assessment Workshops in Casa Grande and Prescott, AZ	<i>October 2006</i>
❖ Conducted Strategic Planning Workshops in Parker, Phoenix, Tucson, and Winslow, AZ	<i>December 2006</i>
❖ Assisted in the facilitation of the Arizona Meth Summit	<i>January 2007</i>
❖ Provided individualized technical assistance and evaluation services to funded coalitions	<i>November 2006 - current</i>
❖ Assisted GOCYF in the review of Phase II applications	<i>April – June 2007</i>
❖ Planned and conducted workshops at the Substance Abuse Coalition Forum	<i>September 2007</i>

Accomplishments – Community Level

October 2006 through September 2007

In Phase I, from January 2006 through April 2007, all Anti-Meth Initiative Coalitions were responsible for completing Steps 1-3 of the Strategic Prevention Framework: 1. Community Assessment; 2. Capacity Building; and 3. Strategic Planning. By April, 2007, 20 of the 22 coalitions had submitted a Phase II application.

Phase II, beginning in April 2007, involved implementation of planned activities identified in each coalition's strategic plan. Phase II applications were reviewed by GOCYF and PPP staff for completeness and for adherence to the requirements of the application. The Phase II application required coalitions to describe:

- Community assessment findings and process
- Strategic planning
- Description of the methamphetamine issue(s) to be addressed
- A workplan for addressing these issues
- A scope of work and timeline
- A budget and budget description
- Other applicant information related to staffing, funding, and financial system used

After submission of Phase II applications, 12 of the 20 (60%) coalitions submitting applications received 30 to 60 days grace periods in which they were required to revise their strategic plans. These 12 coalitions received feedback on their Phase II applications from GOCYF in the form of e-mail and conference calls. All Anti-Meth Initiative coalitions required to make revisions successfully did so.

Table 3 below summarizes some activities related to contracts, Phase I and Phase II progress, and representative activities to date of each funded Arizona Anti-Methamphetamine coalition.

Table 3: Community-level Anti-Meth Activities

Coalition/ County	City/Town	Coalition Contract Status and Highlighted Activities	Trainings and State-wide Meetings Attended
Apache County	St. Johns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Apache County Anti-Meth Coalition completed a letter of agreement with NavCo CommUNITY Against Meth (Navajo County) and the Dine Nation Anti-Meth Coalition (Navajo Nation) to coordinate services and awareness projects. • Phase II application was submitted and approved. • Apache County Anti-Meth coalition in September 2007 participated in the Northeastern Arizona Summit Against Drug Abuse and is in the process of making plans to hold their own county-wide summit in October. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Assessment (prior to October 2006) • Strategic Planning • Spring 2007 State-wide Substance Abuse Conference • September 2007 Substance Abuse Coalition Forum
Cochise County	Sierra Vista	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Cochise County Substance Abuse Coalition coordinated its assessment and planning efforts with Greenlee, Cochise, and Santa Cruz Counties. • Phase II application was submitted and approved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Assessment • Strategic Planning • September 2007 Substance Abuse Coalition Forum
Coconino County	Flagstaff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Coconino County Anti-Meth Coalition Is part of the Coconino County Alliance Against Drug Abuse (CCAAD) and works closely with SPF SIG sub-committee. • Phase II application was submitted and approved. • Conducted additional community surveys in the summer of 2007, following analysis that revealed possible gaps in information from the original community assessment of substance use issues in Coconino County. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Assessment • Strategic Planning • Spring 2007 State-wide Substance Abuse Conference • September 2007 Substance Abuse Coalition Forum
Colorado River Indian Tribe	Parker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CRIT Methamphetamine Coalition participated in the strategic planning training in Parker with the La Paz County Meth Coalition. • The Coalition received an extension for its Phase II application due to contractual issues. A contract to engage in Phase I and Phase II activities will likely be completed by the end of 2007. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Assessment (prior to October 2006) • Strategic Planning • September 2007 Substance Abuse Coalition Forum
Gila County	Globe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Gila County Meth Coalition coordinates efforts with the Gila County SPF SIG coalition as part of the county-wide substance use reduction effort. • Phase II application was submitted and approved. • Conducted additional community surveys in September 2007 through a coordinated effort with the Arizona Dept. of Economic Security and the City of Globe. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Assessment (prior to Oct 2006) • Strategic Planning • Spring 2007 State-wide Substance Abuse Conference • September 2007 Substance Abuse Coalition Forum

Table 3: Community-level Anti-Meth Activities (Continued)

Coalition/ County	City/Town	Coalition Contract Status and Highlighted Activities	Trainings and State-wide Meetings Attended
Graham County	Safford	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graham County Meth Task Force coordinated assessment and planning efforts with Greenlee, Cochise, and Santa Cruz Counties through the Southeastern Arizona Behavioral Health System. • Phase II application was submitted and approved as part of a joint application with the Arizona SPF SIG program. • Graham County Meth Task Force conducted one-day Meth Summit on July 2007 which included the participation of Arizona Attorney General Terry Goddard. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Assessment • Strategic Planning • Spring 2007 State-wide Substance Abuse Conference
Greenlee County	Clifton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greenlee County Meth Task Force coordinated assessment and planning efforts with Graham, Cochise, and Santa Cruz Counties through the Southeastern Arizona Behavioral Health System. • Phase II application was submitted and approved. • The Greenlee County Meth Task force implemented efforts to increase community readiness to address methamphetamine issues through a series of community presentations and special events from July through September 2007. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Assessment • Strategic Planning • Spring 2007 State-wide Substance Abuse Conference
Hopi Nation	Kykotsmovi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Hopi Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition are collaborating with the Navajo County Anti –Meth Coalition. • Phase II application was submitted and approved. • Hopi Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition conducted a comprehensive needs assessment across all three Hopi mesas and conducted a reservation-wide tribal youth anti-methamphetamine conference in August 2007. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Assessment • Spring 2007 State-wide Substance Abuse Conference • September 2007 Substance Abuse Coalition Forum
La Paz County	Parker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • La Paz County Coalition trained jointly with Colorado River Indian Tribe Methamphetamine Coalition. • Phase II application was submitted and approved. • Coalition underwent reorganization through the summer of 2007 and will re-start Phase II application process in November 2007 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Assessment (prior to October 2007) • Strategic Planning • September 2007 Substance Abuse Coalition Forum
Maricopa County - County Attorney's Office	Phoenix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase II application not submitted. • Maricopa County - County Attorney's Office Coalition and will begin its Phase I process in October 2007. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Assessment (prior to Oct 2006) • Strategic Planning • September 2007 Substance Abuse Coalition Forum

Table 3: Community-level Anti-Meth Activities (Continued)

Coalition/ County	City/Town	Coalition Contract Status and Highlighted Activities	Trainings and State-wide Meetings Attended
Maricopa-NE Valley Coalition Against Meth	Phoenix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Maricopa-NE Valley Coalition Against Meth includes seven communities in this Scottsdale-based coalition, including: Carefree, Cave Creek, Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Fountain Hills, Paradise Valley, Salt River-Pima Maricopa Indian Community, and Scottsdale. Phase II application was submitted and approved. Community personal identity material shredding events occurred in September and October 2007. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Assessment (prior to October 2006) Strategic Planning Spring 2007 State-wide Substance Abuse Conference September 2007 Substance Abuse Coalition Forum
Mohave County	Kingman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mohave County Coalition collaborates with the Kingman SPF SIG coalition regarding information and resource sharing, and includes representation from Lake Havasu City, Bullhead City, Kingman, and unincorporated Mohave County. Phase II application was submitted and approved. Bullhead and Lake Havasu Coalition members have completed separate community assessments and submitted them in October to the Mohave County Anti-Meth Coalition to be included in a county-wide assessment document for future planning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Assessment Strategic Planning Spring 2007 State-wide Substance Abuse Conference September 2007 Substance Abuse Coalition Forum
Navajo County	Holbrook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Navajo County Coalition Against Drug Abuse (formerly the NavCo COMMUNITY Against Meth) has completed a letter of agreement with Apache County and Navajo Nation Anti-Meth Coalitions to coordinate services and awareness projects. Phase II application was submitted and approved. The Navajo County Coalition Against Drug Abuse planned and coordinated the Northeastern Arizona Summit Against Drug Abuse on September 5, 2007, where community members participated in a strategic planning workshop process similar to the state-wide January 2007 Meth Summit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Assessment (prior to October 2006) Strategic Planning Spring 2007 State-wide Substance Abuse Conference September 2007 Substance Abuse Coalition Forum
Navajo Nation	Chinle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apache and Navajo County and Anti-Meth Coalitions have completed a letter of agreement to coordinate services and awareness projects. Phase II application was submitted and approved. Navajo Nation Coalition established a new executive committee in Window Rock by September 2007. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Assessment (prior to October 2006) Strategic Planning September 2007 Substance Abuse Coalition Forum
Pima County	Tucson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase II application was submitted and approved. The Meth Free Alliance is implementing a countywide media message campaign and is focusing on a neighborhood by neighborhood strategy of meth education and control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Assessment Strategic Planning September 2007 Substance Abuse Coalition Forum

Table 3: Community-level Anti-Meth Activities (Continued)

Coalition/ County	City/Town	Coalition Contract Status and Highlighted Activities	Trainings and State- wide Meetings Attended
Pinal County	Casa Grande	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pinal County Anti-Meth Coalition involves five Pinal County communities in its Anti-Meth coalition efforts and coordinates with the Tres Pueblos SPF SIG coalition efforts. • Phase II application was submitted and approved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Assessment • Strategic Planning • Spring 2007 State-wide Substance Abuse Conference • September 2007 Substance Abuse Coalition Forum
San Carlos Apache Tribe	San Carlos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase II application was submitted and approved. • The Strategic Tribal Empowerment Prevention Plan (STEPP) Coalition executive committee works with the Copper Basin Alcohol Coalition in Globe and the Anti-Meth Coalition in Graham County to engage in community wide prevention efforts • STEPP is planning to conduct a community meth awareness seminar on October 14, and established working coalition sub-groups in all four tribal districts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Assessment (prior to October 2006) • Spring 2007 State-wide Substance Abuse Conference • September 2007 Substance Abuse Coalition Forum
Santa Cruz County	Nogales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Santa Cruz County Coalition is coordinating assessment and planning efforts with Greenlee, Cochise, and Graham Counties through the Southeastern Arizona Behavioral Health System. • Phase II application was submitted and approved. • The coalition planned and conducted the 1st Annual Youth On The Border Conference on September 21, in Nogales. Over 200 attendees learned of community survey findings relative to methamphetamine use among youth and participated in workshops to identify strategies to address methamphetamine use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Assessment • Strategic Planning • September 2007 Substance Abuse Coalition Forum
Tohono O'odham Nation	Sells	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Coalition attended community assessment and strategic planning regional trainings, and completed its community assessment process. • Discussions with Nation representatives are ongoing regarding establishing an Arizona Anti-Meth Initiative contract with the Tohono O'odham Nation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Assessment • Strategic Planning • September 2007 Substance Abuse Coalition Forum

Table 3: Community-level Anti-Meth Activities (Continued)

Coalition/ County	City/Town	Coalition Contract Status and Highlighted Activities	Trainings and State- wide Meetings Attended
White Mountain Apache Tribe	Whiteriver	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Phase II application was submitted and approved.• The High Risk Response Alliance coalition held elections in July for the executive committee which will guide and steer the strategic planning process for the coalition. Town halls are scheduled in all major towns and villages across the reservation and have already taken place in White River and Cibecue. In October, the Alliance plans to collaborate with the Navajo Nation Housing Authority to put on a Conference that will address the impact of meth use and production on housing on the Navajo and WMAT reservations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community Assessment• September 2007 Substance Abuse Coalition Forum
Yavapai County	Prescott	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Working jointly with the SPF SIG coalition as part of the county-wide Substance Abuse Council.• Phase II application was submitted and approved.• Forming a data collection and assessment committee to work with other sub-committees and executive board to continue and expand data collection, assessment, and evaluation activities.• Continuing to schedule town halls throughout Yavapai County that are focused on young people and substance use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community Assessment• Strategic Planning• Spring 2007 State-wide Substance Abuse Conference• September 2007 Substance Abuse Coalition Forum
Yuma County	Yuma	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Yuma County coalition is planning a community forum and neighborhood gathering for November 2007 as an extension of community awareness presentations and meetings conducted throughout the summer and fall of 2007.• Phase II application was submitted and approved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community Assessment (prior to October 2006)• Strategic Planning• Spring 2007 State-wide Substance Abuse Conference• September 2007 Substance Abuse Coalition Forum

IV. Technical Assistance

a. State-Level Technical Assistance and Training

Pima Prevention Partnership (PPP) began providing technical assistance and training services to all Arizona Anti-Meth Initiative coalitions beginning in November 2006. Previously, these services had been provided by another subcontractor, Cannon & Associates, with the exception of the *Meth Free Alliance* in Tucson and the anti-methamphetamine coalition of the *Tohono O'odham Nation*, which had been serviced by PPP since April 2006.

Technical assistance and training activities conducted by PPP staff at a state level this year for the Meth Initiative included:

- Conducting regional community assessment and strategic planning workshops;
- Providing workshop facilitation for the Arizona Meth Summit;
- Planning and conducting workshops for the Arizona Substance Abuse Conference;
- Planning and conducting workshops for the Arizona Substance Abuse Coalition Forum

Regional Community Assessment and Strategic Planning Trainings

Community Assessment workshops had been offered to Anti-Meth Initiative coalition members and staff as one-day trainings at six regional training locations throughout the summer of 2006 by PPP staff and staff members of Cannon & Associates, using materials developed by PPP for this purpose. Additional Anti-Meth Initiative coalition members that were joint Arizona SPF SIG/Anti-Meth Initiative coalitions attended Community Assessment workshops offered by PPP on October 5-6, 2006, in Prescott and October 10-11, 2006, in Casa Grande. Members and staff from all 22 Anti-Meth Initiative coalitions took part in these trainings along with representatives of the Arizona SPF SIG grantees. These two regionalized training locations were combined based on the need to provide Strategic Prevention Framework trainings to existing SPF SIG grantees. Evaluation results from the workshops follows in the Evaluation section of this report.

Community Assessment workshops were facilitated by PPP staff, using materials developed by PPP for this purpose. Each workshop lasted two days, totaling 10 contact hours for participants. Methods included a mixture of lecture, group discussion, and workshop practice. Training aids included *PowerPoint* presentations, handouts, flipcharts, and workshop manual binders. The following topics were taught and discussed in these workshops:

- Arizona SPF SIG Overview
 - What is the Arizona SPF SIG?
 - The Steps of the Strategic Prevention Framework
- The Strategic Prevention Framework Logic Model
 - What are Substance-related Consequences?
 - What is Substance Use?
 - What are Intervening Variables?
 - What are Strategies?

- Conducting a Community Assessment
 - Setting up a Community Assessment Team
 - Collecting Quantitative Data
 - Key Informant Interviews
 - Focus Groups
 - Conducting Surveys
 - Community Readiness Assessment
 - Assessing Community Resources
 - Assessment Meetings
 - Completing the First Five Steps

An appendix was included in the workshop materials with sample forms of the training topics presented in the workshops.

Strategic Planning workshops were developed and implemented in four regional locations: in Phoenix on December 4, 2006; in Parker on December 6, 2006; in Tucson on December 11, 2006; in Winslow on December 13, 2006. Coalition members and staff from 19 of 22 (86%) identified Anti-Meth Initiative coalitions took part in these formal trainings. The remaining three grantees (White Mountain Apache Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, and the Hopi Tribe) received adjunct on-site training and materials in strategic planning from PPP staff. These four regionalized locations were identified to minimize travel requirements for both SPF SIG and Anti-Meth Initiative grantees. No grantee was required to travel further than 140 miles. . Evaluation results from the workshops follows in the Evaluation section of this report.

Strategic Planning workshops were facilitated by PPP staff, using materials developed by PPP for this purpose. Each workshop lasted one day, totaling 6 contact hours for participants. Methods included a mixture of lecture, group discussion, and workshop practice. Training aids included *PowerPoint* presentations, handouts, flipcharts, and workshop manual binders. The following topics were taught and discussed in these workshops:

- Strategic Planning Using the Strategic Prevention Framework
 - The Steps of the Strategic Prevention Framework
 - The Strategic Prevention Framework Logic Model
 - Data-driven Decision Making
 - Combining the Strategic Prevention Framework Logic Model into a Strategic Planning Model
- The Components of a Strategic Planning Process
 - Using the Community Assessment Results
 - The Problem Statement
 - Goals and Objectives
 - Matching Environmental Strategies to Desired Change
 - Activities
 - Outputs
 - Integrating Data and Evaluation into a Strategic Planning Model
 - Process Evaluation

- Outcome Evaluation

An appendix was included in the workshop materials with sample forms of the training topics presented in the workshops.

Arizona Meth Summit

On January 10 and 11, 2007, a two-day Meth Summit was held in Phoenix, coordinated by the GOCYF – DSAP and the Arizona Methamphetamine Task Force. This summit was attended by more than 400 community members, professionals, and tribal representatives from across Arizona. The summit was facilitated by James and Colleen Copple of Strategic Applications International, Inc., with support provided by Pima Prevention Partnership.

Technical assistance staff from PPP took part in planning teleconferences with Governor's office staff prior to the Summit. Summit attendees participated in planning groups with attendees from around the state, and were grouped by community category (e.g., law enforcement, treatment, etc.). During the summit, PPP technical assistance staff coordinated the efforts of individual group facilitators, and recorded and provided feedback to coalition members in attendance. Evaluation results from the Summit follows in the Evaluation section of this report.

Arizona Substance Abuse Coalition Forum

On September 18 and 19, 2007, the Governor's Office for Children, Youth and Families hosted the Arizona Substance Abuse Coalition Forum in Sedona. PPP staff worked with GOCYF staff to identify and contact participants, develop the Forum agenda, develop workshop presentations, and provide facilitation. Evaluation results from the Forum follows in the Evaluation section of this report.

Three topics for breakout sessions included:

- Coalition Development and Sustainability—Moving Beyond the Grant
- Coalitions and Youth Involvement
- Evaluating Your Community's Substance Abuse Prevention Project

These three topics were selected from the top five topics in a prioritized list of training topics developed from a May 2007 assessment by PPP TA and evaluation staff of 26 community substance abuse coalitions across Arizona, including responses from 15 Arizona Anti-Meth coalitions. The top five training topics identified by coalitions were:

1. Coalition and community development and capacity building (e.g., recruitment, cooperation, facilitation, coordination, managing competing concerns, and productivity)
2. Sustainability (e.g., life after grant, identifying other sources of funding, leveraging resources, and grant writing)
3. Youth involvement (e.g., meaningful youth involvement, recruitment, and strategies)
4. How to evaluate specific types of strategies (e.g., media, policy, environmental, and individual)

5. Ongoing data collection after needs assessment and strategic planning

Remaining prioritized training topics will be addressed during Phase II through a combination of regionalized, local on-site, or alternative information exchange methods, such as teleconferencing, website posting, listserv posting, or emailing.

b. PPP Community-Level Technical Assistance

Community-level technical assistance and training was provided through one-on-one communications in site visits and other interpersonal communication modes. Each Anti-Meth Initiative Coalition was assigned to one of two PPP technical assistance staff as their primary point of contact. PPP TA staff worked with each coalition to cover specific coalition issues including, but not limited to:

- Phase II application preparation (e.g., moving from assessment to planning, planning for effective implementation)
- Anti-Meth Initiative program requirements
- Local strategic planning activities and document review
- Integration of the SPF process and Anti-Methamphetamine Coalition efforts
- Future technical assistance needs

Site Visits

Between November 2006 and September 2007, 17 of the 22 (77%) Arizona Anti-Meth Initiative coalitions received site visits from PPP staff and, in some cases, GOCYF staff. Most site visits were conducted during the months of April, May, and June, 2007, following the submission of Phase II applications. A total of 27 site visits were conducted with these 17 coalitions, with several coalitions receiving more than one visit. Site visits were prioritized based on an analysis of Phase II applications, which revealed that certain coalitions were at a lower level of readiness than others, and would benefit most from on-site technical assistance.

At these site visits, PPP staff addressed community assessment efforts, coalition development issues, strategic planning for Phase II funding, and coalitions' readiness to move into Phase II activities. Other emergent, coalition-specific issues identified during these visits were addressed by PPP staff on-site and through follow-up actions. Site visits ranged from three to six hours in duration.

In all cases, PPP staff met with the program coordinator and fiscal agent for the Anti-Meth Initiative project. When possible, PPP staff also participated in scheduled coalition meetings. Site visits with the remaining five coalitions were delayed due to non-finalized contracts between the coalitions and GOCYF, or were delayed due to unanticipated scheduling conflicts. Table 4 below shows the number of site visits conducted with each coalition and the topics addressed by PPP staff with coalition members.

Table 4: Coalition Site Visits by PPP Technical Assistance Staff

County (# visits)	Purpose and Topics addressed by PPP Technical Assistance Staff
Apache County (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet with coalition staff • To participate in coalition meeting • To review Phase II application • To discuss strategic planning activities • To identify and discuss upcoming training needs
Cochise County (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To participate in coalition meeting • To meet with coalition staff • To review Phase II application • To provide training on Community Readiness • To discuss strategic planning activities
Coconino County (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet with coalition staff • To review Phase II application • To discuss Phase II funding requirements • To discuss integration of SPF SIG and Anti-Meth related activities
Colorado River Indian Tribe (0)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coalition is still in contract finalization • Site visit to be scheduled after a contract is finalized • Face-to-face meetings conducted at trainings and conferences
Gila County Anti-Meth Coalition (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet with coalition staff • To review Phase II application • To discuss Phase II funding requirements
Graham Anti-Meth Coalition (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To attend coalition meeting • To meet with coalition staff • To review Phase II application • To provide training on Community Readiness • To discuss strategic planning activities
Greenlee Anti-Meth Coalition (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To attend coalition meeting • To meet with coalition staff • To review Phase II application • To provide training on Community Readiness • To discuss strategic planning activities
Hopi Nation (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet with coalition staff • To attend coalition meeting • To review Phase II application • To discuss strategic planning activities • To discuss upcoming training needs
La Paz County (0)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coalition is still in contract finalization • Site visit to be scheduled after a contract is finalized • Face-to-face meetings conducted at trainings and conferences
Maricopa County – County Attorney’s Office (0)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coalition is still in contract finalization • Site visit to be scheduled after a contract is finalized • Face-to-face meetings conducted at trainings and conferences
Maricopa County - NE Valley Coalition Against Meth (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To attend coalition meeting • To meet with coalition staff • To review Phase II application • To discuss strategic planning activities • Upcoming training needs identified

Table 4: Coalition Site Visits by PPP Technical Assistance Staff (continued)

County (# visits)	Purpose and Topics addressed by PPP Technical Assistance Staff
Mohave County (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet with coalition staff • To attend coalition meeting • To review Phase II application • To discuss training needs • To discuss strategic planning activities
Navajo County (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To attend coalition meeting • To review Phase II application • To discuss strategic planning activities
Navajo Nation (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coalition is still in contract finalization • Site visit to be scheduled after a contract is finalized • Face-to-face meetings conducted at trainings and conferences
Pima County (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To attend coalition meeting and event • To meet with coalition staff • To review Phase II application • To discuss strategic planning activities
Pinal County (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To attend coalition meeting • To meet with coalition staff • To review Phase II application • To discuss strategic planning activities • To discuss training needs
San Carlos Apache Tribe (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet with coalition staff • To review Phase II application • To provide training on Community Readiness • To discuss strategic planning activities
Santa Cruz County (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To attend coalition meeting • To meet with coalition staff • To review Phase II application • To discuss strategic planning activities • To discuss training needs
Tohono O'odham Nation (3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To attend coalition meeting • To meet with coalition staff • To discuss strategic planning activities
White Mountain Apache Tribe (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet with coalition staff • To review Phase II application • To discuss strategic planning activities • To discuss training needs
Yavapai County (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet with coalition staff • To attend coalition meeting • To review Phase II application • To discuss integration of SPF SIG and Anti-Meth related activities
Yuma County (0)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit re-scheduled to January 2008 due to schedule conflicts • Face-to-face meetings conducted at trainings and conferences

Coalition Contact

In addition to regular site visits during the contract year, PPP staff assured that technical assistance was accessible to all coalitions through a system of regular contact with Anti-Meth Initiative coalitions using telephone calls, email, group teleconferencing, and listserv messages. In addition, coalitions were able to access PPP staff or additional information through the GOCYF-DSAP website, the Pima Prevention Partnership website, the interLink newsletter, and through a toll-free phone line.

On average, Arizona Anti-Meth Initiative coalitions were in direct telephone or email contact with PPP staff two to four times per month. These regular coalition contacts usually involved coaching, technical assistance, or feedback to coalition members or grantee staff with:

- Emergent local coalition and community issues
- Community assessment
- Coalition and community development
- Barrier identification
- Strategic planning issues
- Identifying best practices
- Conducting meetings, community forums, community special events, focus groups, key informant interviews, and surveys

Often these contacts required PPP staff to follow-up with additional materials and resource information (including web links, journal articles, and resource addresses and contact information).

V. Evaluation

Pima Prevention Partnership began providing evaluation services to coalitions in November 2006. Previously, there had been no formal evaluation of the Arizona Anti-Meth Initiative. Evaluation services conducted by PPP between November 2006 and September 2007 included:

- ❖ Site visits
- ❖ Assessing coalition readiness to engage in Phase II activities
- ❖ Conference assessment
- ❖ Monthly updates to the Governor's Office
- ❖ Conference calls with the Anti-Meth Initiative Project Coordinator

During this past year, evaluation activities focused on the readiness of coalitions and on the data indicators listed in their Phase II applications (or in some cases the lack of data indicators listed) submitted to the Governor's Office. From that information the evaluation team constructed a matrix of state-wide indicators and measures. A major focus for Phase II evaluation activities is collecting local community outcomes, including the assessment of coalitions' capacity to assess progress in their local data collection efforts. This work is currently underway. Following is an overview of state-level evaluation services and assessment of local community outcomes.

a. State-level Evaluation

Evaluation activities conducted by PPP at a state level for this reporting period for the Anti-Meth Initiative included: evaluation of regional community assessment and strategic planning workshops; data compilation at the Arizona Meth Summit; evaluation of the Arizona Substance Abuse Conference; and evaluation of the Arizona Substance Abuse Coalition Forum.

Regional Community Assessment and Strategic Planning Trainings

Community Assessment workshops had been offered to Anti-Meth Initiative coalition members and staff at six regional training locations throughout the summer of 2006 by Cannon and Associates, using materials developed by PPP for this purpose. While the workshops offered by Cannon and Associates were not evaluated by PPP, Community Assessment workshops offered in 2006 by PPP on October 5-6, 2006 in Prescott and October 10-11, 2006 in Casa Grande were evaluated. These workshops were attended by the three Anti-Meth Initiative coalitions that were joint SPF SIG/Anti-Meth Initiative grantees.

Community Assessment workshops were facilitated by PPP staff, using materials developed by PPP for this purpose. Methods included a mixture of lecture, group discussion, and workshop practice. Training aids included PowerPoint presentations, handouts, flipcharts, and workshop manual binders. Evaluation results from these workshops showed that the most useful topics for participants included: how to conduct a needs assessment, determining community readiness, and using the SPF logic model. Prescott training results showed that as a result of taking part in the training, 60% of participants stated they were ready to identify the resources

needed from the technical assistance team, 53% stated they were ready to apply the five steps of the SPF, and 53% also indicated they were ready to conduct a community needs assessment. In addition, Casa Grande training results indicated that as a result of partaking in the training, 62% stated they were ready to apply the five steps of the SPF, 58% stated they were ready to conduct a community needs assessment, and 50% stated they were ready to conduct community meetings.

Strategic Planning workshops were developed and implemented in four regional locations: in Phoenix on December 4, 2006; in Parker on December 6, 2006; in Tucson on December 11, 2006; in Winslow on December 13, 2006. Coalition members and staff from 19 of 22 (86%) identified Anti-Meth Initiative coalitions took part in these formal trainings. The remaining three grantees (White Mountain Apache Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, and the Hopi Tribe) received adjunct on-site training and materials in strategic planning from PPP staff.

Strategic Planning workshops were facilitated by PPP staff, using materials developed by PPP for this purpose. Methods included a mixture of lecture, group discussion, and workshop practice. Training aids included *PowerPoint* presentations, handouts, flipcharts, and workshop manual binders. Evaluation results from these workshops showed that the most useful topics were: the components of the strategic planning process (46% of participants stated), incorporating community assessment findings into a strategic plan (46% of participants stated), and identifying appropriate environmental strategies (41% of participants stated). Additionally, 62% of the participants indicated that they were completely pleased with the presenters' level of expertise, 59% stated the training material was completely relevant to their needs, and 56% stated the potential helpfulness of printed materials for future reference.

Arizona Meth Summit

The Arizona Meth Summit was held in Phoenix on January 10 and 11, 2007. The two-day summit brought together more than 400 participants from a variety of professional and community backgrounds. At the summit, participants were separated into groups representing their county or tribe. Each group was facilitated by a participant with previous facilitation experience and who had received training on the process for the Summit. All groups were tasked with identifying and prioritizing their specific county or tribal problems, barriers, and solutions.

Overall Summit Results

What resulted from the Arizona Meth Summit was, in part, a comprehensive list of recommendations that the Meth Task Force utilized in order to construct Arizona's ten priority recommendations. Ultimately, the recommendations produced from the Meth Summit were incorporated into the "Plan for Action: Addressing the Methamphetamine Crisis in Arizona – Policy Recommendations for a Comprehensive State-wide Strategy to Combat Methamphetamine," which was released by Governor Napolitano in May 2007.

The process utilized during this summit has proven to be an effective method of conducting such meetings, as the same process has been (or plans to be) replicated by Anti-Meth Initiative community coalitions in the state. On September 5, 2007, a summit was held in Snowflake titled the “Northeastern Arizona Substance Abuse Prevention Summit” that was attended by Apache County, Navajo County, and the White Mountain Apache Tribe coalition. This is a clear indication that these types of processes were useful to the coalitions, in addition to their attendance at a state-wide sponsored event.

Tables 5 and 6 below, summarize the problems and proposed solutions that were identified by rural, urban, and tribal groups during the Meth Summit.

Table 5: Summary of Problems and Proposed Solutions – Rural and Urban

Problem Statement	Proposed Solutions
Methamphetamine specific treatment options for men, women, and youth are too limited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of recruitment strategies for qualified staff, including moving stipends and sponsored housing • Create a mobile services unit to have services brought to outlying areas
Our community is slow to address methamphetamine use consequences because the public believes that meth addiction and consequences cannot be changed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a website to let neighborhoods know where meth related crimes take place • Ask for volunteers and sponsorships; let people know what is needed and why; promote the coalition; promote volunteerism
There is too much meth-related crime in our community, especially youth-related crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start treatment for meth in jail with post-release support • Create county-wide law enforcement task force to coordinate efforts regarding meth issues in all jurisdictions • Develop inter-governmental agreements to pool resources in gathering and standardizing data and combating meth crimes
Too few effective partnerships between local agencies, counties, local law enforcement, tribes, and at the state level, resulting in uncoordinated and non-collaborative anti-meth efforts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coalition sponsored forum to develop strategic plans • Establish a non-biased moderator to facilitate inter-agency collaboration and coordination

Table 6: Summary of Problems and Proposed Solutions – Tribal

Problem Statement	Proposed Solutions
The available meth use and consequence data is incomplete and insufficient because there is no central location for available information, no common standard of collection, and little impact data	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop specific MOU language outlining how other jurisdictions may use tribal data, and how data may be shared• Develop a meth data clearinghouse website and booklet with information available to all people
There are too few support systems in place for meth-affected families	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide guidelines and protocols to all child service providers, emergency, and first responders• Create Narcotics Anonymous support groups for families of meth users• Mandatory parenting classes for everybody who is a parent or guardian of a meth exposed child• Anonymous reporting hotline
City, county, and state governments do not fully understand the specific sovereignty issues tribal nations face and how that impacts tribal nations' ability to collaborate on meth and other substance abuse prevention efforts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conduct a meeting between state and tribes to resolve IGA/MOU language

Arizona Substance Abuse Coalition Forum

On September 18 and 19, 2007 the GOCYF-DSAP, in collaboration with PPP, held the Substance Abuse Coalition Forum in Sedona. This forum brought together 78 individuals serving on or working with substance abuse coalitions throughout the state.

On day one of the Forum, Meth Initiative and Tribal Capacity Project grantees were provided with a grantee orientation to present information on financial, technical assistance, and evaluation topics. The financial information was provided by the GOCYF – Division for Finance and Administration's financial analyst, Marjorie Bennett. Technical assistance and evaluation information was presented by PPP to inform grantees of PPP's role and the types of services PPP has been contracted to provide. Concurrently on day one, SPF SIG grantees were provided with a presentation by R & R Partners, an advertising consulting agency that was contracted by the GOCYF to provide advertising services for the underage drinking social norms campaign that will be implemented in Arizona beginning in October 2007.

On day two of the Forum, presentations were made by various partners in the state: Anthony Coulson of the Drug Enforcement Administration, Richard Fimbres of the Governor's Office for

Highway Safety, Cindy Schaider of the Casa Grande Alliance, and D.J. Lott of the San Carlos STEPP Coalition. In addition, Carisa Dwyer, Project Director of the SPF SIG, presented forum attendees with an overview of the Arizona Substance Abuse Partnership and their involvement with prevention efforts in the state.

Day two of the forum also included workshops in which two of the three were presented by PPP. The following workshops were conducted: Coalition Development and Sustainability - Moving Beyond the Grant, presented by Jim Copple; Coalitions and Youth Involvement, presented by Chuck Palm and Megan Multanen; Evaluating Your Community's SPF SIG Substance Abuse Prevention Project (SPF SIG specific); and Evaluating Your Community's Substance Abuse Prevention Project (general audience), presented by Angela Baldasare and Lisa Teyechea. Workshops ran simultaneously in the morning and afternoon. The forum was concluded with an awards presentation to recognize the outstanding effort and hard work that coalitions have been conducting in their communities.

Recognition awards were given to coalitions who demonstrated exceptional work for their project endeavors. Awards were given in the following categories:

- ❖ Innovative strategies
- ❖ Excellence in collaboration
- ❖ Outstanding leadership

Innovative Strategies awards were given to the Northeast Valley Coalition Against Methamphetamine Use and the Pima County-Tucson Commission on Addiction Prevention and Treatment. The Northeast Valley Coalition was recognized for the development of the innovative strategy to offer identity card shredding days throughout the community to address the critical need to prevent identity theft, educate community members, and reduce the effects of methamphetamine. The Pima County-Tucson Commission on Addiction Prevention and Treatment was recognized for their continued endeavors to change the policies in Pima County to more effectively prevent underage drinking, binge drinking, and other illicit drug use. The passing of the social host ordinance law by the Tucson City Council this past year was an innovative strategy to engage the community, educate college campuses, and will ultimately lead to the reduction of underage drinking.

Excellence in Collaboration awards were given to the White Mountain Apache Tribe High Risk Response Alliance, Kingman Area Chapter of the Arizona Anti-Meth Community Coalition, the Kingman Coalition for Successful Youth Development, and the Strategic Tribal Empowerment Prevention Plan (STEPP) Coalition. The White Mountain Apache Tribe High Risk Response Alliance was acknowledged for their continued growth and outreach to nearby communities. They continue to assess the impact of meth in White Mountain Apache communities while reaching out to the Navajo County and Apache County Meth Coalitions as well as to the Navajo Nation. The Kingman Area Chapter of the Arizona Anti-Meth Community Coalition was recognized for their outreach efforts to the communities outside of Kingman, including

Bullhead City and Lake Havasu City. The creation of a county-wide coalition demonstrated their interest in including other community coalitions and the willingness to support the coalition development in those areas. In addition, the Mohave Anti-Meth Coalition partnered with the local underage drinking prevention coalition, the Kingman Coalition for Successful Youth Development to ensure that all substance abuse prevention efforts were coordinated.

An Excellence in Collaboration award was also given to the Kingman Coalition for Successful Youth Development for their superb outreach efforts to all coalitions within the Kingman community and for successfully establishing a partnership with the Mohave Anti-Meth Coalition to coordinate substance abuse prevention efforts in the county. In addition, an Excellence in Collaboration award was given to the Strategic Tribal Empowerment Prevention Plan (STEPP) Coalition in recognition of their commitment to the well-being of the people of the San Carlos Apache Tribe. The STEPP Coalition has demonstrated excellence in collaboration through the development of coalitions in each of the four San Carlos districts and through partnering with Southeastern Arizona Behavioral Health Services to better serve the community of Bylas, as well as partnerships with the Gila County Anti-Meth Coalition, and the Copper Basin Alcohol Coalition in Globe.

Outstanding Leadership awards were given to the Casa Grande Alliance, the Eloy Governor's Alliance Against Drugs, and Southeastern Arizona Behavioral Health Services. The Casa Grande Alliance was recognized for their leadership in reaching out to the communities of Maricopa and Coolidge and for securing funding through the Drug-Free Communities Support program to support the development of a new substance abuse coalition in a community with significant need. In addition, the Casa Grande Alliance led Pinal County in their efforts to establish the Pinal County Methamphetamine Coalition and has been an active partner in the Tres Pueblos Project with the Eloy Governor's Alliance Against Drugs and the Coolidge Youth Coalition. The Eloy Governor's Alliance Against Drugs (EGAAD) was recognized for their continued leadership across Pinal County. EGAAD was instrumental in the development of the Tres Pueblos Project, involving the communities of Eloy, Coolidge, and Casa Grande. EGAAD was an active participant in the Pinal County Methamphetamine Coalition and was a recipient this past year of a federal Drug-Free Communities Support mentoring grant to help establish One More Step, a county-wide faith-based coalition. The Southeastern Arizona Behavioral Health Services (SEABHS) was recognized for their continued commitment to support coalitions throughout Cochise, Santa Cruz, Graham, and Greenlee Counties. SEABHS demonstrated outstanding leadership in assisting with the development and growing capacity of these coalitions to identify community needs, create strategic plans, and implement sound evidence-based strategies to reduce the impact of substance abuse throughout southeastern Arizona.

Overall Workshop Results

Evaluation forms were supplied to conference participants to assess their satisfaction with the forum overall. Participants were asked to state how much they "agreed" or "disagreed" with various statements relating to their satisfaction with the forum. Evaluation results for the overall forum were very positive. As can be seen in Table 7, there were six out of ten measures



in which participants positively “strongly agreed” or “agreed” one hundred percent (100%) with the statement. In addition, four other measures were rated higher than 90% in participants’ agreement that they were satisfied.

Table 7 displays coalition forum results that show participants found the forum to be useful and informative as can be assessed from the high percentages of strongly agree and agree responses. One-hundred percent of the participants indicated the coalition forum was a good use of their time, the workshops provided useful information, and that they will use the information from this coalition forum in their community. Comments provided by respondents indicate the forum provided a lot of information, the location was good, and would have liked to have attended all the workshops (see Table 7).

Table 7: Overall Substance Abuse Coalitions Forum Results

Statement	Percent Who Strongly Agree	Percent Who Agree	Percent Who Disagree	Percent Who Strongly Disagree
The plenary session, “Arizona Substance Abuse Partnership – As a Community and a State” provided useful information.	47.8%	47.8%	4.3%	0%
The workshops I attended provided useful information.	58.3%	41.7%	0%	0%
I will use information from this coalition forum in my community.	58.3%	41.7%	0%	0%
The information presented at this coalition forum was at the right “level” for what I need to know.	62.5%	37.5%	0%	0%
The coalition forum was a good use of my time.	70.8%	29.2%	0%	0%
The coalition forum was well organized.	66.7%	29.2%	4.2%	0%
The coalition forum packet contained useful information.	37.5%	54.2%	8.3%	0%
I was able to meet new people from other coalitions during the network event.	62.5%	37.5%	0%	0%
The coalition forum facility met my needs.	54.2%	45.8%	0%	0%
The food provided at the coalition forum was satisfactory.	47.8%	47.8%	4.3%	0%
Comments (verbatim): Good location; governor’s staff were extremely helpful; great information; great job/good info. even if it was pulled together last minute, was well organized and informative; schedule with further advance notice – short notice seriously restricted coalition participants; appreciate your efforts; would have liked to attend all the workshops; more coalition meetings to brief/update; attendance seemed low, would liked to have seen more coalition members and youth.				

Note. N = 24.

Two open-ended questions on the overall forum evaluation instrument gathered additional comments on how attendees expected to use information provided at the forum and what additional information they still needed. Participants indicated they intended to use the information learned at the forum to develop strategies for youth involvement, to develop their coalition, and develop comprehensive evaluation plans. In addition, participants indicated they needed more information on culturally competent materials, grant management, and how to implement the SPF model in tribal communities. Responses to these open-ended questions can be seen in Table 8.

Table 8: Overall Substance Abuse Coalitions Forum Evaluation – Open-Ended Questions**How will you use or apply what you have learned at this coalition forum?****Comments (verbatim):**

Better understanding of expectations that will help meet GOCYF needs; got some ideas for evaluation and identifying coalition champions; will use it with local coalition for planning and development; will use the community mobilization concept; will use information to develop a coalition in my community; I will see if there is an interest in having youth join our coalition and then get started on ways we could involve them; implementing new ways to involve youth; to develop youth involvement; brainstorming new recruitment ideas and sustainability efforts; strategize next steps for conducting assessments, RD resources/ways to use TA training from PPP; will develop comprehensive evaluation plans; address evaluation concepts.

What information or resources do you still need, that were not provided at this coalition forum?**Comments (verbatim):**

A hard copy of coalitions in AZ and the contact info. of these coalitions; more culturally competent materials; training in observation surveys; developing coalition and sustainability, but not just money; sustainability-this was available but we need more info. on it, grant management and implementation of the SPF in tribal communities and expected outcomes.

Information was also collected on participants' occupation or role relative to coalition prevention work. The results of this question indicated that half of all coalition attendees were community coalition staff; the intended audience of the coalition forum. Nearly a third (29%) said they were educators, one quarter of forum participants were coalition members, and another quarter self identified as evaluators or evaluation liaisons. Respondents were able to select multiple categories, as many coalition members and staff fill multiple roles in their work. Overall, responses were consistent with expectations for forum attendance, as funded coalition staff and evaluation liaisons were required by GOCYF to attend (see Table 9).

Table 9: Overall Substance Abuse Coalitions Forum Evaluation - Participants' Occupation

Which of the following best describes you? (select all that apply)	Percent
Community coalition staff	50.0%
Community coalition member	25.0%
Law enforcement officer	8.3%
Substance abuse prevention provider	4.2%
Educator	29.2%
Tribal member	4.2%
Policy maker	0%
Advocate	0%
Youth	4.2%
Evaluator or evaluation liaison	25.0%
Other: Program administrator; Epidemiologist/data analyst; Grantee; Youth program coordinator	16.7%

Note. N = 24.

Breakout Workshop Sessions

Morning and afternoon breakout sessions were provided for forum participants. The breakout session evaluation surveys contained multiple choice items measuring satisfaction with presentations and usefulness of information. An open-ended question gathered additional comments. Tables 10 through 12 below, provide evaluation results for individual breakout sessions.

Table 10 shows that participants who attended the “Coalition Development and Sustainability” workshop were 100% satisfied with the organization of the presentation and usefulness of the information (see Table 10).

Table 10: Substance Abuse Coalitions Forum Evaluation - Results from “Coalition Development and Sustainability: Moving Beyond the Grant”

Statement	Percent Who Strongly Agree	Percent Who Agree	Percent Who Disagree	Percent Who Strongly Disagree
The presentation was well organized.	75.0%	25.0%	0%	0%
The workshop was informative.	90.0%	10.0%	0%	0%
I will use information from this workshop in my community.	80.0%	20.0%	0%	0%
The materials provided were useful.	58.8%	23.5%	5.9%	11.8%
The information presented at this coalition forum was at the right “level” for what I wanted to know.	80.0%	20.0%	0%	0%
I was able to have my questions answered.	94.1%	5.9%	0%	0%
The workshop was a good use of my time.	89.5%	5.3%	5.3%	0%
Comments (verbatim): Excellent information; very good presentation; very informative; hear many of the same stories and materials that Jim provided at the conference in January, this was all about money and didn’t meet the learning objectives; needed more time; paper copies of PowerPoint; would have liked a handout of the presentation.				

Note. N = 20.

Table 11 shows that participants who attended the “Coalitions and Youth Involvement” workshop were 100% satisfied with the organization of the presentation, information, and usefulness of the materials. In addition, comments by participants indicated they received useful suggestions from the panel presentation (see Table 11).

Table 11: Substance Abuse Coalitions Forum Evaluation - Results from “Coalitions and Youth Involvement”

Statement	Percent Who Strongly Agree	Percent Who Agree	Percent Who Disagree	Percent Who Strongly Disagree
The presentation was well organized.	64.0%	36.0%	0%	0%
The workshop was informative.	55.6%	44.4%	0%	0%
I will use information from this workshop in my community.	72.0%	28.0%	0%	0%
The materials provided were useful.	51.9%	44.4%	3.7%	0%
The information provided was at the right “level” for what I wanted to know.	68.0%	32.0%	0%	0%
I was able to have my questions answered.	69.6%	26.1%	4.3%	0%
This workshop was a good use of my time.	62.5%	37.5%	0%	0%
Comments: Great job!; great workshop!; I learned a lot about what others are doing, but I would like to have learned more on specific methods of recruiting youth and on getting youth to buy in; really useful suggestions from this panel; would like to see more youth at this meeting overall; have youth on panels available for discussion; wish there was more time.				

Note. N = 27.

Table 12 demonstrates that participants who attended the “Evaluating Your Community’s Substance Abuse Prevention Project” workshop were 100% satisfied with the information and usefulness of the materials. In addition, comments by participants indicated the session was extremely helpful and comprehensive (see Table 12).

Table 12: Substance Abuse Coalitions Forum Evaluation - Results from “Evaluating Your Community’s Substance Abuse Prevention Project” (general audience)

Statement	Percent Who Strongly Agree	Percent Who Agree	Percent Who Disagree	Percent Who Strongly Disagree
The presentation was well organized.	38.5%	53.8%	7.7%	0%
The workshop was informative.	46.2%	53.8%	0%	0%
I will use information from this workshop in my community.	46.2%	53.8%	0%	0%
The materials provided were useful.	58.3%	41.7%	0%	0%
The information provided was at the right “level” for what I wanted to know.	53.8%	38.5%	7.7%	0%
I was able to have my questions answered.	63.6%	36.4%	4.3%	0%
This workshop was a good use of my time.	66.7%	25.0%	8.3%	0%
Comments: This session was extremely helpful as the strategies were comprehensive; thanks for the balance of quantitative data; appreciate your efforts, genuine and helpful; most of the material was provided in the assessment strategic planning training provided a year ago; good feedback on underage drinking of where coalitions are at; it was a good presentation, it could have been better if the presenters stayed within the group agenda – there are a lot of questions and comments but it side-tracked the presentation to be tribally oriented; longer time for session.				

Note. N = 13.

Summary of Arizona’s Substance Abuse Coalition Forum

Overall, the evaluation results from Arizona’s Substance Abuse Coalition Forum indicated that the conference was effective in meeting the goals and objectives of the GOCYF and PPP. Forum participants overwhelmingly agreed that the information presented in the plenary session, breakout sessions, and conference packet was useful and well-organized as indicated on the evaluation surveys. More specifically, participants indicated the forum was a good use of their time and that they were able to meet new people from other coalitions during the networking event. In analyzing written comments on the evaluation forms, only a couple of themes reoccurred to consider in future planning of conferences. Overall reoccurring themes included the scheduling of the conference with more advance notice and the inclusion of youth participants in the workshop presentations.

The forum had fair representation of community coalition staff and members, educators, and evaluators. In general, individual workshop evaluations suggested that participants found the workshops to be informative, will use the information from the workshop in their community, and were able to have their questions answered in the workshop. General comments indicated

the workshops were “great,” and participants could have used more time in the workshop sessions.

b. Community-level Evaluation

Community level evaluation activities conducted this reporting period included: identifying state-wide indicators and measures, site visits with Anti-Meth Initiative grantees to determine their readiness to implement Phase II activities, document review, producing the first edition of a quarterly newsletter in June 2007, and providing evaluation training at the Arizona Substance Abuse Coalition Forum. It should be noted that during this past year, evaluation activities focused on the readiness of coalitions and on the data indicators listed in their Phase II applications (or in some cases the lack of data indicators listed). In Phase II, evaluation staff will assist community coalitions in their data collection efforts and help them to identify evidence-based strategies for them to implement in their communities.

Summary of Indicators and Measures

In order to assess coalitions’ readiness to implement Phase II, the evaluation team compiled information from each of the Phase II applications submitted to identify trends that included consequences, issues, problem statements, and data sources. From that information the evaluation team constructed a matrix of state-wide indicators and measures. The matrix integrated information from the 20 Phase II applications that were received by the Governor’s Office.

The information compiled from the Phase II applications assisted the evaluation team in assessing the types of data that were being collected, as well as the data sources that were utilized in community assessments. The matrix constructed allowed the evaluation team to identify the gaps in data collection among coalitions and determine coalition needs as they relate to the evaluation of their community projects. Additionally, the matrix helped the evaluation team prioritize coalition site visits. In Phase II of the Anti-Meth Initiative, evaluation efforts will focus on collecting community outcomes from the funded coalitions as well as supporting coalitions in their data collection efforts. Table 13 displays the types of data sources that grantees listed in their Phase II applications. See Appendix A for the Anti-Meth Initiative State-wide Indicators and Measures developed by PPP.

Table 13: State-wide Data Sources Used by Anti-Meth Initiative Coalitions

Data Source	
Action plan developed from Meth Summit	Event surveys
Arizona Dept. of Health Services	Federal Trade Commission data
Adult Probation reports	Focus groups
Arizona Republic	High schools (local)
Arizona Youth Survey	Key informant interviews
Child Protective Services	Law Enforcement
Community needs assessment	Middle schools (local)
Community surveys	National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)
Construction theft reports	Probation reports
County Attorney (local)	Recovery Survey
Court reports (local)	Resource Inventory (local)
Department of Economic Security	School faculty reports
Drug seizure data (local)	Superior court cases
Epidemiological profile	Town Hall responses

Site Visits

Two representative site visits were conducted by PPP evaluation staff to assess community coalition readiness and capacity to carry out Phase II activities. The matrix compiled by the evaluation team allowed the team to prioritize site visits based on the information (or lack of) provided in the Phase II applications. Each coalition's capacity was assessed by the types of data the coalition had collected and how that data was used in their community's needs assessment. When taking into consideration readiness and capacity, site visit prioritization was given to the coalitions who had not included any data sources or had included limited or questionable data sources. The coalitions that were visited by PPP evaluation staff were Gila County in Globe and the San Carlos Apache Tribe - Strategic Tribal Empowerment Prevention Plan (STEPP) in San Carlos.

In order to draft a comprehensive framework for future site visits, the evaluation team addressed the following topics:

- ❖ Updates since completing Phase II application
- ❖ Coalition activities
- ❖ Phase II readiness for participation in evaluation
- ❖ Data currently being collected
- ❖ Monthly reports
- ❖ Evaluation/Technical Assistance needed

Tables 14 and 15 summarize the highlights from the site visits that were conducted.

The Gila County Anti-Meth coalition did not list any data indicators in their Phase II application and was therefore prioritized for a site visit. Although the coalition meets on a monthly basis,

the coalition has not developed goals and objectives for the coalition. The focus of the coalition is comprised of conducting educational presentations on meth utilizing the “Meth is Death” message (see Table 14 for highlights).

Table 14: Gila County Site Visit Highlights

Updates since completing Phase II application:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accidentally received the wrong award letter (original letter was addressed to Pima County) that resulted in a delayed start-up for the coalition Coalition members are conducting educational presentations regarding meth
Coalition activities:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coalition meets once per month Coalition has staffed booths at community events to promote the coalition and provide information on coalition activities Coalition participated in “Community Unity Day” to promote the coalition and recruit coalition members
Phase II readiness:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Had not established goals and objectives for the coalition Implementation centered around education in the local middle and high schools by conducting presentations titled, “Meth is Death”
Data currently being collected:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Department of Economic Security (DES) office administering “Meth Survey” to clients Local Child Protective Services (CPS) office administering “Meth Survey” to clients “Meth Survey” data is entered into Excel files and analyzed by Peggy Arizona Youth Survey (AYS) conducted in the schools
Evaluation/technical assistance needed:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None stated at this time

The San Carlos Apache - Strategic Tribal Empowerment Prevention Plan (STEPP) coalition listed the “action plan” developed during the Governor’s meth summit in January of 2007 as their data indicator in their Phase II application and was therefore prioritized for a site visit. Since submitting their original Phase II application, San Carlos has revised their work plan, scope of work, and timeline. In addition, the coalition has been meeting monthly and has completed their community readiness assessment (see Table 15 for highlights).

Table 15: San Carlos Apache Tribe Site Visit Highlights

Updates since completing Phase II application: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Revisions were made to “Attachment D – Work Plan” and “Attachment E – Scope of Work and Timeline” of their Phase II application
Coalition activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">The STEPP coalition meets monthly and each of the four district coalitions within San Carlos meet monthlyAll meetings are attended by the Anti-Meth Coalition Project Coordinator
Phase II readiness: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Plans to work with additional coalitions in the areaCurrently collaborating with the AZYP SPF SIG coalition in Globe, AZ and with SEABHSCoalition is aware of their need to build capacityCoalition is seeking out potential grant opportunities for sustainability
Data currently being collected: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Utilized the Tri-Ethnic Center’s Community Readiness AssessmentArizona Youth Survey (AYS) at the county levelCoalition recognizes the need to collect good and reliable data
Evaluation/technical assistance needed: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Would like assistance with obtaining culturally competent tools relevant to their coalition needs

Overall, coalitions’ readiness to implement Phase II activities ranged from low to high capacity. The evaluation team was able to identify the coalitions that will need additional evaluation assistance, which are: Gila County, Greenlee County, La Paz County, Navajo Nation Dine’, San Carlos Apache, Santa Cruz County, White Mountain Apache, and Yuma County. These coalitions were identified in need of additional assistance to implement Phase II activities based on their data indicators (or lack of) listed in their Phase II applications and/or because they were newly formed coalitions.

The PPP evaluation team will assist the coalitions with identifying barriers in collecting data and implementing evidence-based strategies during Phase II. Evaluation topics will also be addressed in trainings provided by the evaluation team. Site visits will continue with grantees during Phase II to measure progress in their data collection efforts, with an added emphasis of collecting local community outcomes.

InterLink Newsletter

The first edition of “interLink” was published in June 2007. The “interLink” newsletter was developed as a mechanism to share technical assistance and evaluation information with grantees throughout the state. In addition, “interLink” showcased community coalition activities and local community events. Future editions of “interLink” will cover specific technical assistance and evaluation topics and provide updates on any project developments. The newsletter will assist grantees in staying connected with project activities and other coalitions in the state. See Appendix B for the first edition of “interLink.” The second edition of “interLink” is currently in production and is due for release to coalitions at the end of November 2007.

VI. Conclusions

The plan developed by the Governor's Office for Children, Youth and Families to provide coordinated technical assistance and evaluation services to coalitions funded through the Anti-Meth Initiative is an important accomplishment to recognize. As a result of the coordinated efforts of GOCYF, PPP, and the Arizona Anti-Meth Initiative coalitions, all 20 funded coalitions either have a strategic plan, or are developing a strategic plan to reduce the consumption and consequences of methamphetamines in their communities. While all 20 coalitions are in Phase II of the Arizona Anti-Meth Initiative at this time, it is significant to note that coalitions are not at the same level of capacity to implement environmental strategies to prevent methamphetamine use or to effectively evaluate their projects.

All coalitions received training and technical assistance regarding conducting community assessments and developing strategic plans based on the Strategic Prevention Framework logic model at regional training locations conducted throughout the state. Most coalitions also received a site visit from PPP technical assistance staff to provide additional on-site information, training, and support. Evaluation results from the Regional Community Assessment and Strategic Planning workshops showed that the most useful topics for participants included: how to conduct a needs assessment, determining community readiness, and using the SPF logic model. In addition to technical assistance and support provided at these regional trainings and site visits, coalitions participated in workshops and planning discussions offered at the state-wide Arizona Anti-Meth Summit held in January 2007, and the Substance Abuse Coalition Forum held in September 2007. Participants in these state-wide meetings stated the workshops offered were relevant to their needs, and that the information learned at the meetings would be useful in their communities.

Significantly, publication of the "Plan for Action: Addressing the Methamphetamine Crisis in Arizona-Policy Recommendations for a Comprehensive State-wide Strategy to Combat Methamphetamine" by the Arizona Meth Task Force will serve as a guide for anti-methamphetamine coalitions throughout the state to correlate local community activities and outcomes. In addition, the "Plan for Action" may provide a roadmap for coalitions to use in their collaboration efforts with the state-level agencies that are part of the Arizona Meth Task Force.

In addition, in the past year the Meth Task Force was given an elevated importance within the state's substance use prevention structure when the Governor instituted an executive order that created the Arizona Substance Abuse Partnership (ASAP), establishing the Meth Task Force as a subcommittee of ASAP.

VII. Recommendations

It is recommended that the Governor's Office for Children, Youth, and Families: continue to identify training needs and provide high quality training and technical assistance to coalitions; provide enhanced coordination of information to coalitions regarding a variety of anti-methamphetamine programs in the state; refine communications between state-wide and local community efforts; and develop a unified state-local work plan.

Arizona Anti-Meth Initiative Coalitions identified through interactions with GOCYF-DSAP and PPP staff, and through formal requests for information, additional areas of training and information needs. The higher priority areas of identified training include: coalition and community development and capacity building, sustainability, youth involvement, evaluating strategies, and ongoing data collection - which need to be addressed for all coalitions. It is important to ensure that these trainings and methods of information exchange take place in multiple formats, such as in regionalized trainings, on-site trainings, email, website information posting, and video conferencing to ensure that all learning styles and needs of coalitions are addressed. Additionally, requests for other training or information must still be addressed on a case-by-case basis with each coalition in order to meet specific coalition needs.

It is recommended that an assessment be conducted of linkages, overlaps, and gaps in the variety of materials, funding, and campaigns available in the state in order to effectively provide concrete advice to GOCYF's Anti-Meth Initiative coalitions. Currently, Anti-Meth Initiative coalitions are accessing information and support from three other known initiatives in addition to the support, monies, and technical assistance provided by the Arizona Anti-Meth Initiative: The Partnership for a Drug Free America's Meth 360; the Arizona Meth Project; and the Arizona Criminal Justice Association's Meth Interdiction program.

Communication between state-level and community-level activities to combat methamphetamine use and abuse in the state is an important part in reducing consumption and consequences of methamphetamine. It is recommended that the Arizona Meth Task Force strengthen relations with community efforts by including coalition representation at Task Force meetings. Consistent and clear representation from funded Anti-Meth coalitions across the state will ensure the "Plan of Action" released by the Meth Task Force is supported by the coalitions as well as providing a direct means for coalitions to communicate their relevant activities, data, and programs to the Task Force.

Additionally, it is recommended that a unified work plan be developed to encompass the scope of work detailed in the Arizona Meth Task Force's "Plan of Action" and the scopes of work developed by local Anti-Meth coalitions. Quarterly reporting for coalitions to the state will also provide important information for status updates, evaluation, capacity growth measurements, and general communication between GOCYF-DSAP, the Meth Task Force, Pima Prevention Partnership, and the coalitions.

Appendix A:

Anti-Meth State-wide Indicators and Measures

Anti-Meth State-wide Indicators and Measures

County	Consequence (paraphrased)	Issue (paraphrased)	Problem Statement (verbatim)	Indicator (Data source as listed by coalition)
Gila County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High rate of juvenile probation for drug and alcohol offenses High rate of truancy and ditching among students in middle and high school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing rates of drug use among 8, 10, and 12 graders Increasing rate of prescription drug use among 8, 10, 12 graders Increased marijuana use Increasing rates of prescription drug sales 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Too many youth are committing drug-related crimes in our community Drug use is negatively affecting student's school performance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probation and court reports School faculty reports AYS Focus groups Key informant information
Hopi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of drugs and meth in 8, 10, 12 graders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a need for comprehensive services including mental health and life skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Several indicators were in the reports, and identify the risk factor as well as protective factors to guide the team in their preventative efforts. The risk factors are characteristics of schools, community, and family environments. Finding ways to address prevention to reduce the risk within our communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AYS Hopi High School Survey: Shining Light on AZ Youth Law enforcement data Methamphetamine community survey
La Paz County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High rate of youth ages 15-20 arrested for crimes related to meth use or production Ranked second in state for drug possession arrests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ranked first in state for percent of 8th graders using stimulants including meth Average age of first time meth use in La Paz County is age 14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a need for meth specific education in grades 5-8 Meth is readily available in our communities There is a need for rehabilitative support of recovering addicts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEW Epi Profile AYS

Anti-Meth State-wide Indicators and Measures (continued)

County	Consequence (paraphrased)	Issue (paraphrased)	Problem Statement (verbatim)	Indicator (Data source as listed by coalition)
Maricopa Northeast Valley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burglaries committed by meth users Identity thefts by meth users Use among youth under 18 No agency has responsibility for collecting, updating, and distributing resource and education info about meth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Criminals who commit property crimes Too many young people using meth Community members don't know how to find help for meth related issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meth users commit a high number of identity thefts, frauds and burglaries in coalition communities to pay for their meth use There are no easily accessible sources of data showing the number or percentage of burglaries, identity theft and fraud crimes committed in coalition communities by meth users School districts in coalition communities are part of a county that has an average age of first use of meth significantly younger than the national average Data identifying the average age of first use and the availability of meth for most school districts in coalition communities is not available There is no centralized, current, and comprehensive collection of meth treatment and education resources information accessible to coalition community residents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AVS National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) Interviews with Scottsdale Police Dept. Federal trade commission data (consumer fraud and ID theft) Coalition's resource inventory Epi profile A quote from the AZ Republic

Anti-Meth State-wide Indicators and Measures (continued)

County	Consequence (paraphrased)	Issue (paraphrased)	Problem Statement (verbatim)	Indicator (Data source as listed by coalition)
Mohave County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workforce/education decreased applicant ability Insufficient resources to address meth related offenses Increased need for substance abuse prevention, treatment, and recovery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meth use by employees, job seekers, students Meth use by apprehended adult offenders and repeat offenders Meth use by youth offenders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cities within Mohave county are not unified as a county coalition Negative impact on workforce development as a result of meth users being unemployed No comprehensive education prevention efforts/programs in community No affordable or accessible drug treatment center Disparate distribution of funding and services between metro and rural areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community needs assessment compiled by Kingman area chapter
Navajo Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
San Carlos Apache	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased meth use on reservation Increased meth arrests that do not result in prosecution or severe penalty High rate of individuals arrested for meth with no treatment options High rate of mistrust in community High rate of perceived insecurity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in meth trafficking on reservation High rate of criminal activity by meth users High rate of fragmentation within community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The absence of effective partnerships (multi-jurisdiction task forces, three counties, state, tribal, federal) There is a lack of treatment options There is a lack of a coordinated effort on behalf of community leadership to acknowledge and address the meth problem 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The action plan developed during the Governor's meth summit

Anti-Meth State-wide Indicators and Measures (continued)

County	Consequence (paraphrased)	Issue (paraphrased)	Problem Statement (verbatim)	Indicator (Data source as listed by coalition)
Santa Cruz County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More juvenile arrests More juvenile suspensions More youth violence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased school and home problems Increase in crimes involving drugs/meth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High rates of use of drugs/meth/violence among 6th - 12th graders (show drugs/meth/violence to be increasing, school reports, surveys conducted on youth) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AYS Local middle school stats Stats from surveys conducted at the local level Local crime data Seizures of meth conducted by Santa Cruz Co. metro task force
White Mountain Apache Tribe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High juvenile arrest rates Epi rates for counties of the reservation reflect high rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High rates of juvenile and adult drug-related arrests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substance abuse, sense of hopelessness, and high school dropout rates stem from an overall: lack of cultural identity, lack of parenting skills, lack of parental involvement, breakdown of the family unit, lack of connection with spiritual resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WMAT Police Dept. 2004 annual report State epi profile Community interviews
Yuma County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8, 10, 12 grade students binge drinking and 1% report using meth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk factors – depressive symptoms among youth AZ ranks in top 10 states for suicide rate Protective factor data: community lacks opportunity for pro-social youth involvement Meth is easily available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Juvenile crime in Yuma Co. has increased as a result of increasing use of meth and the associated crimes to support the meth habit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AYS Yuma Co. Narcotics Task Force

Appendix B:

interLink Newsletter



Message from the Director

Congratulations for receiving an award under the Arizona Anti-Meth initiative! The Pima Prevention Partnership (PPP) statewide evaluation team will be working with you over the coming months, visiting your community and getting to know you and the problems your project will address. Our team will be creating a monthly report system you can use to report your activities on the project and providing you with this quarterly newsletter as a resource for your project's data and assessment needs. In this newsletter, important information about the site visit process, upcoming trainings, and team member contacts as well as a Frequently Asked Questions and calendar section will help you get on track with upcoming events. Our evaluation team will be contacting you soon to arrange a time when we can visit your community, but until then please contact us with any questions or concerns. It is our pleasure to be working with you on the Arizona Anti-Meth initiative.

Patricia E. Campie, Ph.D.
Director of Research and Evaluation
Pima Prevention Partnership

Governor Napolitano Announces Meth Action Plan

On May 7, 2007 Governor Napolitano released *A Plan for Action: Addressing the Methamphetamine Crisis in Arizona*. The Governor's Methamphetamine Task Force, chaired by Pima County Attorney Barbara LaWall, developed the plan, which includes 10 recommendations for specific action in the areas of law enforcement, prevention and treatment. "Meth affects every part of every community – law enforcement, schools, health care providers and businesses," said Governor Napolitano. "To beat it, we have to approach it from every angle. This strategic action plan provides a framework for policy makers, substance abuse specialists, law enforcement and community members to work together to fight this destructive drug."

"There isn't one easy answer to the meth crisis in Arizona," stated LaWall. "More than anything, the Meth Task Force worked to provide comprehensive strategies that can be tailored to the individual needs of the varied communities in our state."

Governor Napolitano has been a long-time leader on this issue – she has been working on strategies to deal with meth since she took office in 2003. Governor Napolitano recently sent a letter to Homeland Security Secretary Chertoff asking for special action to intervene in precursor chemical shipments that originate in China and move legally into Mexico where they are converted to meth. The Governor's Office has funded 22 meth coalitions around the

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Upcoming Events

- June 20-21: Hopi Youth Conference
- June 27: State Methamphetamine Task Force Meeting
- July 24-26: Indian Health Service 2007 Phoenix Area Health Summit: Talking Back Our Families (focus on meth). <http://www.ihs.gov/FacilitiesServices/AreaOffice/PhoenixHealthSummit/>
- August 2-3: 2007 Tribal Crime Data and Information Sharing Conference, *Strengthening Sovereignty Through Justice Data and Information Sharing Presented by American Indian Development Associates with funding by U.S. Dept. Of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Phoenix, Arizona.*
- September: Semi-Annual Coalition Forum (Date TBA)
Coming your way in September will be the semi-annual Coalition Forum. This one-day event will provide an opportunity for Anti-Meth, SPF SIG and other coalitions to come together to share ideas, network, and receive specialized training geared towards implementing substance abuse prevention strategies. The specific date will be announced via email and on the state substance abuse prevention website.

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Inside This Issue

The first volume of "interLink" will focus on the information you need to get started on your meth project working with the evaluation and technical assistance (TA) team at PPP.

PPP's job is to provide you with the TA resources you need to be successful in completing your needs assessment and strategic plan and the evaluation tools that will help you measure your success in a meaningful way. "interLink" is one tool you can use in this process.

In future issues, we'll be spotlighting different meth grantees, giving you a chance to share your insights and experiences, as well as an opportunity to see what the other Arizona grantees are doing with their projects.

Each issue of "interLink" will also contain a relevant theme or topic such as the latest research on substance abuse prevention, a calendar section for upcoming events and opportunities, and an evaluation "challenge" where you'll have the chance to offer your solutions to real world evaluation problems that projects like yours encounter everyday. In the meantime, if you'd like to submit ideas for a story in "interLink" or would like to let us know how you think we're doing, please drop us a line at:

thelink@thepartnership.us



Do you know.....

How many meth labs were seized in the state of Arizona in 2005?

A. 297

B. 133

C. 54

D. 10

(See Answer on Back Page)

Important PPP Evaluation and TA Team Contact Information

Snail Mail

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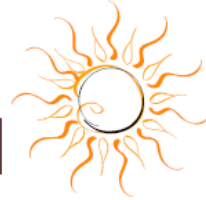
Governor's Office for Children, Youth and Families (GOCYF) website



The Governor's Office for Children, Youth and Families Division for Substance Abuse Policy (GOCYF DSAP) website is a good resource of information for grantees. The website contains policy and research reports including the recently released, "A Plan for Action: Addressing the Methamphetamine Crisis in Arizona – Policy Recommendations for a Comprehensive Statewide Strategy to Combat Methamphetamine" as presented by Governor Napolitano's Arizona Meth Task Force.

The website also includes the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) Plan that is being utilized by the State Incentive Grant grantees. Additionally, the Substance Abuse Epidemiological Report is posted on the website along with a roster of Meth Task Force members.

website: <http://gocyf.az.gov/SAP/>



Action Plan continued from page 1

state representing each county as well as many of our tribal communities. Her budget proposal calls for additional funding for meth-specific treatments for inmates. - Under the Governor's leadership, the state has applied for a \$7 million federal grant to expand treatment services and enhance drug courts statewide. To develop the report, the Task Force conducted a comprehensive review of the meth problem in Arizona, surveyed gaps in programs and data, and hosted a summit to involve residents and representatives from various sectors who are working to address meth abuse. Copies of the report and 10 priority recommendations are available at <http://gocyf.az.gov/>.

Grantee Watch: Highlights from Southeastern Arizona Meth Coalitions



Meth Awareness Conference
Terry Goddard
with County
Youth Advocates

In this edition of the newsletter we highlight events organized by some of the Southern and Southeastern Arizona Meth Initiative coalitions which included or emphasized youth in their agenda.

On April 4, 2007, the Graham County Anti Meth Coalition and the Greenlee County Meth Taskforce held their annual Graham/Greenlee Meth Awareness Conference in Safford, Arizona. With over 250 people in attendance, this event raised community awareness about methamphetamine use and demonstrated collaboration across a broad array of community stakeholders. Keynote speakers included San Carlos Apache Tribal Chairman Wendell Nosey and Arizona State Attorney General Terry Goddard. Conference sessions covered topics including: signs, symptoms and pathophysiology of Meth use; current trends in meth trafficking; treatment protocols and access to treatment specific to meth use; and impacts of meth use in communities and in family dynamics. The Graham County Youth Council—with the Southeastern Arizona Behavioral Health Services (SEABHS) Youth Advocates—worked closely with the sponsoring coalitions to assist with the planning,

implementation and facilitation of this successful event.

On April 12, 2007, the Pima County Meth Free Alliance's Faith Based Task Force held their 2nd Annual Faith & Spiritual Based Summit entitled "Meth Through the Eyes of a Child," in Tucson, Arizona. There were at least 150 in attendance at this event which included sessions such as the "New Faces of Meth," Family Impacts and Recovery: Personal Testimonies of Youth, Neighborhood Programs to Combat Meth Use, Meth in Schools, Faith Groups Helping and Drug Court Works! Special guests included Rev. Roy Tullgren III, Director of Gospel Rescue Mission, Robert E. Walkup, Mayor of the City of Tucson, and Richard Elias, Chairman of the Pima County Board of Supervisors.

If you know of a coalition or event that should be mentioned in the next edition of our newsletter, or if you have questions about the events or coalitions in this edition, please contact Lisa Reinbold: (lreinbold@thepartnership.us) for more information.



Meth Awareness Conference
Terry Goddard with Graham-
Greenlee Meth Coalition Members

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q: How many coalitions are funded on the Arizona Meth Initiative?

A: There were 22 coalitions that were funded in Phase I of the Anti-Meth initiative, half of which have reapplied for Phase II funding. The other half are either in the process of reapplying or finalizing their phase II applications.

Q: How do I contact my project officer on the Arizona Meth Initiative?

A: Tonya Brown is now the Project Coordinator for the Arizona Anti-Meth Initiative at the Governor's Office for Children, Youth, and Families, Division for Substance Abuse Policy. Tonya can be reached at 602-542-1760 or at TBrown@az.gov.

Q: When we have a question about this grant, should we contact our project officer, or should we contact the TA team?

A: If your question is about your contract or reimbursements, you should call the project officer, Tonya Brown. If your question is about programmatic issues such as your strategic plan, coalition activities and coalition functioning, or implementation of strategies, you should contact your TA team, either Chuck Palm or Megan Multanen at PPP.

Q: What is the role of the evaluation team at PPP on the Arizona Meth Initiative?

A: The evaluation team at PPP is responsible for assessing the readiness of coalitions across the state to collect data on statewide meth indicators. Members of the evaluation team will be conducting site visits with each coalition to gather baseline information and to find out what data is currently being collected at a local level. As coalitions begin implementation in Phase II, the evaluation team at PPP will work with each coalition to collect information on coalition activities on a regular basis. If you have questions or want some advice on evaluation matters for your coalition's activities, the evaluation team is here to help.



Grantee Site Visits

The PPP evaluation team will be scheduling site visits with all coalitions, beginning this summer.

The team will be traveling throughout the state to learn more about all of the Anti-Meth coalitions and the communities they are working in. Along with learning more about the coalitions and their communities, the evaluation team will be

looking at the coalition's readiness to engage in Phase II objectives and readiness to implement evidence-based prevention strategies as required for the State evaluation. In addition, PPP will be able to provide technical assistance relating to the project's evaluation. The site visits will consist of meeting with project staff and attending a coalition meeting if possible.



Answer: A total of 54 meth labs were seized in Arizona in 2005. Data source: 2006 Annual Report: Arizona Alliance for Drug Endangered Children Program (DECE), Office of the Arizona Attorney General Terry Goddard. Available at: <http://www.azag.gov/DECE/docs/AnnualReport2006.pdf>

Meet Your PPP Evaluation Team

Patricia (Trish) E. Campie, Ph.D.



Dr. Campie is the Director of PPP's Research and Evaluation department and provides supervision and oversight of all evaluation activities on the meth project.

Lisa Teyechea, B.A.



Ms. Teyechea is a project evaluator with PPP who will be working closely with grantees to understand the challenges and opportunities they face as they implement the meth project in their communities.

Angela Baldasare, Ph.D.



Dr. Baldasare is a senior researcher with PPP who will be studying changes in the prevention relationships within grantee communities and across the state over the course of the meth project.

Megan Multanen, M.P.A.



Megan is a community development specialist as well as an evaluator with PPP, who works on the technical assistance team to provide training and support to community grantees on the meth project.

Charles (Chuck) Palm, M.P.H.



Chuck is the Program Manager for PPP's Community Development and Technical Assistance initiatives and provides supervision and oversight of all community development and technical assistance activities on the meth project.



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Appendix C:

Phase II Anti- Meth Community Coalition Contacts

Anti-Meth Community Coalition Contacts

County or Tribe	Fiscal Agency	Primary Contact
Apache County	Apache County Health District (In transition)	Diana M. Ryan, Coordinator Apache County CASA & Youth Council PO Box 1222, St. Johns, AZ 85936 Phone: (928)337-3552 Fax: (928)337-2269 dryan.StJohns@narbha.org
Cochise County	South Eastern Arizona Behavioral Health Services	Tresa Thomas 88 South First St. Sierra Vista, AZ 85635 Phone: (520) 459-6377 Fax: (520) 559-7615 tthomas05@mindspring.com
Coconino County	Coconino County Sheriff's Office	Connie Leto, Director CASA 201 E Birch Ave # 4 Flagstaff, AZ 86001 Phone: (928) 779-5361 conniel@infomagic.net
Colorado River Indian Tribe	No current contract	
Gila County	Gila County Sheriff's Office	Peggy Huggins Gila County Sheriff's Office 1100 South St Globe, Arizona 85501 Phone: (928) 402-1887 phuggins@co.gila.az.us

Anti-Meth Community Coalition Contacts (continued)

County or Tribe	Fiscal Agency	Primary Contact
Graham County	South Eastern Arizona Behavioral Health Services (SEABHS)	Tresa Thomas SEABHS 88 South First St. Sierra Vista, AZ 85635 Phone: (520) 459-6377 Fax: (520) 559-7615 tthomas05@mindspring.com
Greenlee County	South Eastern Arizona Behavioral Health Services (SEABHS)	Tresa Thomas SEABHS 88 South First St. Sierra Vista, AZ 85635 Phone: (520) 459-6377 Fax: (520) 559-7615 tthomas05@mindspring.com
Hopi Tribe	The Hopi Guidance Center	Dr. Robert Robin, Director (Interim point of contact) Hopi Guidance Center P. O. Box 123 Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039 Phone: 928 734-3302 Fax: 928 734-3317 rrobin@gci.net
La Paz County	La Paz County	Connie Mathewson (Interim point of contact) La Paz County Health Department 1112 Joshua Ave Parker, AZ 85344 Phone: (928) 669-1100 Fax: (928) 669-6703 cmathewson@co.la-paz.az.us



Anti-Meth Community Coalition Contacts (continued)

County or Tribe	Fiscal Agency	Primary Contact
Maricopa County North East Valley	City of Scottsdale	Brent Stockwell City of Scottsdale 3939 N Drinkwater Blvd. Scottsdale, AZ 85251 Phone: (480)312-7228 Fax: (480) 312-7885 bstockwell@scottsdaleaz.org
Maricopa County(2)	Maricopa County Attorney's Office	Marlena Padron, Program & Event Coordinator Maricopa County Attorney's Office Phone: (602) 506-0814 padron@mcao.maricopa.gov
Mohave County	Kingman Police Department	Scott Wright, Captain Kingman Police Department 730 E Andy Devine Kingman, AZ 86401 Phone: (928)753-8163 swright@cityofkingman.gov
Navajo County	Navajo County Superior Court	Debe Campbell, Coordinator NavCO Coalition Against Drug Abuse PO Box 688 Holbrook, AZ 86025 Phone: (928) 368-7519 Fax: (928) 524-4325 navcoantimeth@gmail.com

Anti-Meth Community Coalition Contacts (continued)

County or Tribe	Fiscal Agency	Primary Contact
Navajo Nation	Navajo Nation Division of Public Safety	Sampson Cowboy, Executive Director Navajo Division of Public Safety P. O. Box 3360 Window Rock, AZ 86515 Phone: (928)871-6363 scowboy@cnetco.com
Pima County	Cope Behavioral Health Services	Javier Herrera, Coordinator Cope Behavioral Health Services 82 S. Stone Avenue Tucson, AZ 85701 Phone: (520) 792-3293 jherrera@copebhs.com
Pinal County	Pinal County Sheriff's Office	Cindy Schaidler, Coordinator PO Box 11043 Casa Grande, AZ 86230 Phone: (520) 560-1806 Fax: (520) 836-2413 schaidler@cybertrails.com
San Carlos Apache Tribe	San Carlos Apache Tribe	D. J. Lott, Director Boys and Girls Club STEPP Coalition P.O. Box 0 San Carlos, Arizona 85550 Phone: (928) 475-2798 ext. 1511 Fax: (928) 475-5925 d_j_lott@hotmail.com



Anti-Meth Community Coalition Contacts (continued)

County or Tribe	Fiscal Agency	Primary Contact
Santa Cruz Country	South Eastern Arizona Behavioral Health Services (SEABHS)	Tresa Thomas SEABHS 88 South First St. Sierra Vista, AZ 85635 Phone: (520) 459-6377 Phone: (520) 559-7615 tthomas05@mindspring.com
Tohono O'Odham Nation	No Current Contract	
White Mountain Apache Tribe	White Mountain Apache Tribe Rainbow Treatment Center	Ann Hendrix Post Office Box 1790 Whiteriver, Arizona 85941 Phone: (928) 338-4858 Fax: (928) 338-4100 ahendrix@wmat.us
Yavapai County	Yavapai County Sheriff's Office	Lori Deutsch, Executive Director Youth Count 3343 N Windsong Dr Prescott Valley, AZ 86314 Prescott, AZ Phone: (928)708-0100 lorideutsch@cableone.net
Yuma County	Yuma County Sheriff's Office	Gretchen Thomas, Admin Manager Yuma County Sheriff's Office 141 S. 3rd Avenue Yuma, AZ 85364 Phone: (928)539 7824 Gretchen.Thomas@co.yuma.az.us